The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 21, 1886.

THE Governor has tendered the appointment of Inspector of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools to General Lewis Wagner, of Philadelphia.

SOME of the Republican papers of the State are making a decided kick against continuing Senator Cooper as Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

SEVERAL members of a Labor Union in New York have been arrested and tried for conspiracy for attempting, by boycotting, to ruin the business of a tradesman.

IT appears to be granted that Cleveland and his Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Manning, have quarreled, and that in the event of his recovery the latter gentleman will not again assume the duties of his office.

NEW YORK CITY has nearly all her Aldermen under arrest for bribery, with a fair chance of landing most of them in the penitentiary. This is a remarkably good showing for the greatest city of the country, and points unmistakably to the methods used to make the Democracy solid.

A petition is being circulated in Massachusetts in favor of a law making it the duty of public school teachers to teach their pupils to be kind to the lower order of animals. This is an important matter, as cruelty to inferior and helpless animals often lays the basis for crimes of a higher order when the years of maturity are reached.

NEARLY all the counties in the Commonwealth were represented at the meeting of the Republican State Committee last week. From all sections the reports were of the most encouraging kind. Harmony prevails throughout the ranks of the party, and the demand for the nomination of General Beaver appears to be unanimous.

THE Republican State Committee met in Philadelphia on Wednesday last and fixed Wednesday, the 30th day of June as the time, and Harrisburg as the place for holding the next State Convention. This will obviate the necessity of holding an extra primary election in this county, as our regular primary will be held on Saturday, the 26th of June, at which delegates to the Convention will be elected.

GOVERNOR PATTISON has finished his investigation of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, and has in consequence of the disclosures made, summarily removed Rev. Mr. Sayles and Mrs. Hutton for neglect of their duties as Inspectors, and demanded the resignation of the Rev. Doctor Higbee, the State Superintendent. He has also turned over to Attorney General Cassidy all the testimony taken, with a view to having prosecutions instituted against all parties concerned in the great iniquity.

IF organized labor desires to maintain its standing and continue to enjoy public sympathy, it must take by the throat the fools who are attempting to gain their point by boycotting. Whenever it is shown to the public that organized labor is a bully, or that it is tyranical, or that it is not willing to do to others as it would be done by, that moment it forfeits the sympathy of every man of intelligence and seals its own defeat. The boycott is simply a means of retaliation—of vengeance, and will array every lover of justice and of fair play against it. If because men will not join a "Union," if because they prefer to conduct their business affairs without other than their own control, they are to be crushed by labor organizations, then our boasted liberty is a myth. A case in point is an attempt in New York to boycott a baker because she declined to discharge workmen who refused to join a Union. It was not a question of wages—the men were well paid; they were satisfied with their wages, their work, and their employer, but because they did not wish to join a Union, their fellow workmen tried to deprive them of the means of earning their bread, and also to destroy the business of the woman who employed them. Could there be greater tyranny or more intensate folly? Labor boycotting labor! Let labor organize for its own protection, let it use every lawful and legitimate means to enhance its value and compel a fair compensation, but it must concede to individuals the rights which its organizations demand for their members, or it will totally and speedily fail in its object. The boycott is un-American. It is the weapon of fools, of tyrants, of cowards, and for its own security organized labor should at once and forever put its iron heel upon it.

THE great railroad strike has assumed a new phase. After admitting that the strike was unnecessary and unjustifiable, Grand Master Powderly has decided to sustain the strikers, and if possible to crush Jay Gould. For this purpose contributions have been called for from all the Knights of Labor in the land, and it is asserted that a million of dollars can and will be readily raised for the accomplishment of Mr. Powderly's purpose. This means a protracted and bitter struggle, to the great injury of all the business interests of the country. But it also means much more. If it be true, as asserted, that there are 500,000 Knights of Labor, together with numberless sympathizing organizations who will affiliate and act with them, and this immense organization can and will be directed by one man, who will also have millions of dollars at his disposal, and that this great power of men and money is to be used with the single object of crushing a citizen or compelling him to submit to their terms, then indeed is the outlook a very serious one. We waive the merits of the quarrel; we decide not which of the parties to it are right or wrong, but we ask all reflecting citizens to ponder the question, what is before us if Mr. Powderly can accomplish his object? If one citizen can thus be compelled to yield or be crushed, why may not another, and whose turn will come next? Is there safety for any citizen or even for the Government itself if this combination is permitted to work out its own behests? Such an organization is a menace to our government, and if not controlled will surely lead to revolution. We read with grave doubts stories of the power, and the terrors, and the wrongs inflicted by the Inquisition, and yet here is a secret organization assuming to sit in judgment and enforce its decrees. True, it is asserted that its only object is to conserve and protect the interests of its members, and this under cover and by virtue of the law, but let it succeed but in one of its undertakings, and who will give bond for the future? Already it is a menace and a terror to the labor of the country that will not cast in its lot with it. Men are taken into or thrust out of employment at its demand, and it assumes to dictate to and control the capital of the country. Is not it time to call a halt? We think so. Conservative public opinion must make itself felt ere it is too late. Under the guise of freedom, labor must not be enslaved. Friends of labor, look the truth in the face.

A brief time since the coal miners in the Clearfield and Cumberland division, which includes the Meyersdale region, struck for an advance. In a number of the pits, including all those in this county, we understand, the advance asked for by the men was granted, while in other collieries it was refused. All the coal mined in this district is shipped to the eastern market, and the stoppage of mining by a number of operators has increased both the demand and the price. This being the state of affairs, the men who are out on a strike have determined to force their point if possible, by creating a coal famine, and to this end they are now laboring with those who are at work at the advanced wages to refuse to dig any coal for eastern shipment. As the frog remarked to the boys who were stoning himself and his fellows, "This may be fun for you boys, but it is death to us frogs." As a usual thing, when the Clearfield and Cumberland mines are running full, the Meyersdale miners have little or no work, because the operators in this region cannot compete with the former, on account of the heavier freight charges they are compelled to pay. But now, on account of the suspension of a portion of the Clearfield and Cumberland mines, there is a demand for all the Meyersdale coal that can be produced, and the miners here are enjoying a boom. It is a self-evident fact, therefore, that while it might be fun for the miners elsewhere to stop shipments east, it will be certain death to our home workers in the mines. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and when the miners here are asked to cease work so that their brethren in adjoining regions may be benefitted, they should demand in return an assurance that when the strike is over and mining has resumed its normal condition, they shall have continuous work at the prevailing wages. If this cannot be done, then it is also a self evident proposition that the object is to use them as the monkey used the cat's paw—to pull the hot chestnuts from the fire. Conditions are not even as between the miners of Clearfield and Cumberland and those at Meyersdale, because of the discrimination against the latter in the matter of freights, and they never will be, until the railroads equalize their tolls from all three points. The Meyersdale men are now reaping their harvest, and they would be very foolish, in our judgment, to forego their present advantage, for the benefit of others who cannot reciprocate the favor when their time of adversity arrives. It is a question of bread, and he that does not provide for his own household is worse than a heathen.

Ghastly Relics of the Blizzard.

NEWARK, April 18.—While Alfred Green, a citizen of Metuchen, N. J., was working yesterday in a field on the Redfield farm, three-fourths of a mile from the village, he found the bodies of two women, identified as the wife of Henry Rowe, a laborer in Edgar's clay pits, near Woodbridge, and Lizzie Ried, aged 26, her daughter by a former marriage. The women were last seen in Metuchen on the evening of January 7, when they returned from a shopping trip to New Brunswick. Some little inquiry was caused at the time by their absence, and on February 24 Mr. Rowe advertised his wife for having left his bed and board. An inquest will be held. The bodies were found within 400 yards of the Redfield farm house.

Suffocated in the Bridal Couch.

ERIE, Pa., April 14.—Sunday night Charles and Annie Rooney, newly wedded, retired, and nothing was seen nor heard of them until Tuesday, when the silence in their rooms suggested investigation. Rooney was found alive, but violently insane, and his wife was living, but died soon after the discovery. A leaky stove was the cause of the trouble.

Call for the Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
Philadelphia, April 14, '86.

The Republican State Convention will be held in the Opera House at Harrisburg, on the last Wednesday of June, the 30th, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Congressman-at-large, and for the transaction of other business.

The attention of Republicans throughout the State is respectfully directed to the following permanent Rules (amended last year) for the holding of State Conventions, and the conduct of the party:

FIRST. That Delegates to the State Convention shall be chosen in the manner in which candidates for the General Assembly are nominated, except in Senatorial districts composed of more than one county, in which conferees for the selection of Senatorial delegates shall be chosen in the manner aforesaid.

SECOND. Hereafter the State Convention of the Republican party shall be held not earlier than the third Wednesday of August, except in the year of the Presidential election when it shall be held not more than thirty days previous to the day fixed for the National Convention, and except in Gubernatorial years. At least sixty days' notice shall be given of the date of the State Convention.

THIRD. That we recommend to the county organizations, that in their rules they allow the largest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization.

By order of the Republican State Committee. THOS. V. COOPER, Chairman.

General Wagner Accepts.

General Louis Wagner has signified his acceptance of the position of Inspector and Examiner of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools by the following communication to the Governor:

PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1886.—Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Harrisburg—My Dear Governor: Your letter of the 15th inst. informing me of my appointment of Inspector and Examiner of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools is duly received. The condition of my old wound causes me serious troubles, and so large a portion of my time is already given to public duties that the first consideration of your note seemed to demand a prompt declination of the place. Further reflection, however, of the views your letter contains upon the condition of the schools, as developed by your inspection, and the more than flattering manner in which you have tendered me the appointment, removes the first hesitancy to accept it.

There are occasions when personal health and comfort, as well as private interests, must be subordinated to public duties, and the present seems to me to be such an occasion.

If, after a conference with you as to your plans for the management of the schools I shall undertake the work you assign to me, it will be only until some one in better physical condition than myself is found to succeed me.

I wish it to be understood that my services shall be rendered without salary, and that the amount appropriated for the pay of the Inspector shall remain covered in the State Treasury.

Is it probable that you will be in our city within the next few days, or shall I call upon you at the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg?

Yours very truly,
LOUIS WAGNER.

Mr. Arthur's Illness.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Ex-President Arthur's illness daily assumes a more dangerous form and his condition is generally regarded as extremely critical. It is conceded by those most accurately informed in his case that the ex-President will never again leave his home. Despite all the secrecy with which his condition has been guarded, both by his physician and at his home, the fact is known that some ten or twelve days ago he made his will and prepared for the worst. He was then so ill that he had to be held up in bed while affixing his signature to his last will and testament. His condition has not materially improved since. Fewer people every day are permitted to visit his bedside and about the only person who is at nearly all times admitted to the bedside of the ex-President is J. C. Reid, who was at one time his private secretary and whom the ex-President appointed Shipping Commissioner of New York. Even such friends as Clint Wheeler, Steve French and other old time associates are now denied admission to his house and the worst may come at any time.

Despite the statements that are going out that he will be out in a few days it is doubtful whether he lives two months.

Terrible Horseback Fight.

EASTLAND, Tex., April 17.—A triangular duel on horseback took place near here yesterday, in which one man was killed and two others seriously wounded, one of whom will die. The scene was the open prairie, about a mile south of town. John Ellison and W. G. Hardin had been fidgeting over some land. They had been in attendance on court all day, and late in the afternoon mounted their horses and started for home. Some hot talk was engaged in, which resulted in a pitched battle between John and Tom Ellison on the one hand and W. G. Hardin on the other. No one in the affray escaped unhurt. Tom Ellison was the first to fall, shot through the breast by a bullet from Harden's pistol. He expired in a few moments. About twenty shots were fired. John Ellison and Hardin perforated each other with bullets. Hardin cannot live, and John Ellison is seriously wounded. The particulars of the affray cannot be ascertained, as no eye witnesses were present until the battle was well under way.

A Farmers Prize Hen.

About a mile from Bristol Pa. lives a farmer named A. Stackhouse who is the happy possessor of a wonderful fowl. It is a Brahma hen, weighing only three and a half pounds, which has been laying a double yolk egg every other day this spring. Last week she beat even this remarkable record by dropping a double yolk egg every one of the seven days, or fourteen eggs a week. Each egg weighed three ounces.

POWDERLY APPEALS FOR AID.

Members of the Order in the Southwest in need of financial Help.

Master-Workman Powderly has addressed the following circular to the members of the Knights of Labor:

To the Order Wherever Found, Greeting.

You have read of the great strike on the Gould lines of railway in the Southwest. It makes but little difference now whether the men of the Southwest acted wisely or not. Let us pass that part of the affair over, for it too has passed into history. The General Executive Board of the Order attempted to settle the trouble and restore harmony. Agreements were made with them by Jay Gould, but when the board reached St. Louis Hoxie would not treat with them. Not that alone, but he positively refused to employ Knights of Labor, whether they had been active in the strike or not. It now becomes the part of every man and woman in the Order to take up the fight of the men of the Southwest, and assist them to the full extent of their means.

They have been idle for nearly two months. They have had a most trying ordeal to go through and are in need of funds. It requires no eloquence or rhetoric to plead the cause of these suffering people. They require aid, and it becomes our duty to extend that aid as quickly as possible for us to do so. Send every dollar you can spare to the General Secretary and Treasurer, who will at once forward it to the men at St. Louis for distribution. Remember, the men out there do not ask for charity; they do not ask at all. It is your Executive Board that makes the appeal in their behalf. He who gives quickly gives doubly. Act at once. Another appeal may be sent to you, and we ask of you to prepare for it now.

We must be judged by our actions in this matter. Do not pass resolutions condemning capital, for we are not fighting capital. Do not antagonize the contest we have before us. Let us make a friend of every man who has suffered through monopoly. This battle against the man who represents monopoly must be fought out manfully. Watch his actions everywhere. Keep an eye on the doings of Congress. Urge the committee that has been appointed to do its duty fearlessly. Strengthen their hands and give them every aid. In conclusion let us again ask that you send at once every dollar you can at present raise to uphold the men who are now out along the lines of the Southwest system of the Gould Railway. Do not delay, and at the same time make ready to bring the whole power of the Order to bear upon the man who wrecks railroads, homes, fortunes, and lives, in his greed for gold.

Let us determine to have it go into history that the men of 1886 struck as grand a blow for liberty as the men of 1776. The men of 1776 broke the power of monarchy and dethroned the king. The power which they wrested from the hands of a king was not so great as that which is now held by one man, who through the corrupt use of money, has brought manufacturers and workmen to ruin. The power of the king has passed away. The power of wealth is passing away, and it must now be determined whether the man shall rule or whether illegitimate wealth shall rule.

[Signed] T. V. POWDERLY,
General Master Workman.

Switchmen on a Strike.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Trouble is at hand on several of the railroads centering here, owing to dissatisfaction among the switchmen at the wages paid and to the further fact that the union men are demanding the discharge of the non-unionists in the employ of the companies. In addition to the demands made upon the Lake Shore Road yesterday, which has since been refused, thirty-five switchmen employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this morning sent a committee to the officials, asking that six non-union men be dismissed. The officials refused and the switchmen went out this afternoon. It is rumored that the Lake Shore switchmen will go out to-morrow. Thus far the road has no difficulty in moving trains.

There is no freight entering or leaving Chicago on the Baltimore and Ohio lines to-night. Only a sufficient number of switchmen are still on duty to care for arriving and departing passenger trains. Division Superintendent F. H. Britton said to-night that the company was prepared to make no concessions, but as some of the objectionable men were already leaving the company's employ of their own accord matters would perhaps adjust themselves shortly.

The main switching yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are at South Chicago, twelve miles southeast of the city, where the chief difficulty exists. About forty switchmen are employed there. Only three or four men are employed at the Union Depot, including the yardmaster, and these men are still on duty. The officials of the company declare that they will not be seriously inconvenienced in any way. Everything is quiet at the yards.

Aid for the Strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—A prominent officer of District Assembly No. 1, Knights of Labor, stated yesterday that $10,000 had already been subscribed by members of the order in this city for the assistance of the railroad strikers in the Southwest, and that $80,000 would be forwarded from Philadelphia in a short time. Secretary Turney of the Knights of Labor, left this city yesterday. It is thought that he has gone to Scranton to confer with Mr. Powderly.

CHICAGO, April 18.—In an interview published this morning, George D. Hunter, foreman in the shops of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad, and Knight of Labor, says $10,000 was sent from Chicago to the Knights at St. Louis and the Southwest this week. He said that $2,000 per day was being sent to the strikers and that ten thousand dollars more would shortly be sent from Chicago.

"There are 60,000 Knights in Chicago and vicinity, and the sympathy here is very deep with the men in the Southwest. We can easily raise $5,000 per month among the half million Knights in the country if necessary. The organization is spreading wonderfully in Chicago and elsewhere, and the membership is more diversified among different vocations than the general public has any idea of. Of the 200 special policemen sworn in after the massacre at East St. Louis, 155 were Knights of Labor."

Gritty Little Mrs. Gray Beating a Boycott.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mrs. Esther A. Gray is a middle aged honest woman who keeps a bakery, No. 508 Hudson street. Some time ago the Bakers' Union wanted her bakers to join their union. She said she had no objection and called up her bakers when the Union Committee called. She asked her bakers whether they wanted to join and they said, "no." Th committee then warned Mrs. Gray that unless she'd discharge her bakers at once and hire union bakers, they'd boycott her little shop. She replied that her bakers were honest, clean and sober workmen and she could not and would not discharge them. Her bakers promised to stand by her and the Union at once commenced the boycott. Many Union bakers flocked about her premises and tried to keep away the trade. Then public sympathy turned in favor of Mrs. Gray. The women folks felt grieved to see strong Union bakers trying to cripple poor Mrs. Gray's trade. The school children flocked to her store with all their pennies. Orders from far and wide poured in. Rich men sent in checks for $50 and $100 telling Mrs. Gray to give bread for it to the poor. Still the Union bakers tried to keep up the boycott. Mrs. Gray had to hire new bakers to supply her trade. The newspapers took up her cause and published her picture and that of her humble shop. Mrs. Gray is the meek wife of a plumber, but she determined not to give in, and now she has more than she can do. Yesterday twelve strong men handed out circulars to passers-by to boycott Mrs. Gray; not to buy anything from her. Saturday she received $100 from people she never knew, and yesterday $125 to bake bread for the poor. The money came in envelopes containing from 50 cents to $50. Mrs. Gray has now increased the wages of her men. One well-dressed man drove up in a carriage, bought two ginger snaps, laid down a $5 bill and went off without the change. Jay Gould sent the little woman $100 for bread for the poor. Rich men all over the city send in money, directing Mrs. Gray to furnish bread to nearly every charitable institution in New York City so many loaves every day. Old men who hadn't tasted pie for twenty years dropped in and bought samples of every kind to give away to boys on the sidewalk, and housewives who always used home-made bread took to ordering from Gray's bakery just to spite the boycotters.

Killed His Coachman.

FREEPORT, L. I., April 17.—A wealthy resident of Merrick, familiarly known as "Doctor" Theus. S. Taylor, came here from Texas six years ago and bought a small homestead near the camp-meeting grounds, where he has since lived. Yesterday the Doctor, with Thaddeus Gutman, his coachman, went for a drive, and on reaching Norwood, about two miles from here, stopped at the residence of a friend. The Doctor's reputation as a marksman with his seven shooter was well known, and his friend asked him to give an exhibition of his skill. The Doctor consented, and Gutman, who had often done the same thing before, placed half a dozen bottles on his head, which were in quick succession knocked off by shots from his employer's revolver at fifty paces. The supply of bottles falling short and having one chamber of his revolver still loaded, the Doctor told Gutman to place a tomato can on his head. This he did, and the Doctor fired, but just as he pulled the trigger Gutman slightly raised his head and the bullet, instead of hitting the can, crashed through the young man's forehead and lodged in his brain, causing almost instant death. The Doctor gave himself up to the constable and was locked up in Hempstead jail. Those who are acquainted with Taylor's previous history say that an affair of a similar nature was the cause of his leaving Texas.

Train-Wreckers Foiled.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A diabolical attempt was made early yesterday to wreck the Philadelphia express on the Pennsylvania road, which leaves Philadelphia at midnight. As Policeman Allen and Kubu, of the New Brunswick police, were patroling their beats on Easton avenue, about 9:30 in the morning they discovered a huge log tightly wedged between the rails on the east bound track of the Pennsylvania road. Looking down the road they were horror stricken to see about half a mile away the headlight of a train, fast approaching on the obstructed track. With no time to lose they undertook to remove the log. It had been skilfully placed and resisted their efforts. After a first failure they redoubled their efforts and just as the train was within 400 feet of them they got it loose and pulled it across the track. The train rushed past striking the edge of the log as the men pulled it out of the way. Had not the officers accidentally discovered the obstruction there is no doubt that there would have been a terrible accident with great loss of life and property. The obstruction is thought to be the work of tramps whose motives were plunder. A strict investigation will be made by the railroad company.

The Dun Herd Sold.

COLUMBUS, April 14.—One of the most notable cattle sales ever held in Ohio took place here to-day, being the sales of the famous Plumwood herd of thoroughbred shorthorns, owned by R. G. Dun, of Madison county, this State. There were stock farmers present from Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia. The cattle sold were all registered, being 100 in number, and they brought an average of $117 per head. The herd had been for 53 years in possession of the Dun family, and was the oldest in America. The herd had achieved an international reputation, some of the number having been sold to prominent gentlemen in other countries, notably Japan, and would not have been disposed of but for the illness of the proprietor. The original owner of the herd was Walter Dun, a Scotchman, who formerly lived at Lexington, Ky.

Badly Beaten by Strikers.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 17.—Last night strikers or their sympathizers attacked three of the new employes of the Missouri Pacific Railway on the corner of Main and Broadway. One escaped without injury, but the other two, Shears and Abbott, were badly beaten. So far as can be ascertained, there was no reason for attacking them, other than they had filled the places of the strikers. No arrests have been made.

Work of the Cyclone.

ST. CLOUD, April 15.—The work of devastation in the district visited by the cyclone is complete, as the littered, shivered remains of what were frame dwellings will testify. The scene to-day was one to appal strong hearts. For about 600 feet running from southwest to northeast, the tornado had leveled almost everything before it. An occasional building, partly wrecked, was left to tell the tale of destruction, as if by contrast with the ruin to be seen on every side. Scarcely a vestige of any structure remains so as to be recognized, the ground being literally covered with all kinds of timbers, promiscuously tangled together.

It is estimated that 400 structures were blown down, all of frame and not costly. The Manitoba depot was unroofed and wrecked, almost entirely cutting off all telegraphic communication. The only building of any consequence aside from the depot injured was the brewery, and this was badly wrecked. The small residences were mostly occupied by foreigners whose names it has been impossible to secure with any degree of accuracy.

The Catholic hospital is filled with wounded, but only five or six of them are considered to be in a dangerous condition. There were 54 wounded in the hospital last night besides a number taken to private residences. To-day there are about 50 in the hospital, two having died and the others being removed. The dead bodies at the engine house have been neatly dressed and coffined. The funerals will probably occur to-morrow.

A Minneapolis dispatch says:—"Mayor Ames, of this city, who spent last night in St. Cloud, has just returned. He says that fully 100 lives were lost in yesterday's cyclone, and that about 75 bodies have been so far recovered. Two hundred persons were injured. The total losses are about $500,000. Aid is urgently needed for those who have suffered in person and in property. There is much destitution and suffering.

The latest estimates of the killed and wounded are as follows: St. Cloud, 15 killed and 40 injured; Sauk Rapids, 30 killed and 15 injured; Rice's Station, 22 killed, and the number of injured not ascertained.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says: A destructive cyclone passed over Burlington, this State, last evening. The railway station was blown to atoms and great damage done in the town. In the surrounding country farm-houses and barns were blown down. Two boys named Fifer, living near town, were killed. Many other persons were seriously injured.

A heavy thunder storm occurred at Louisiana, Mo., at 11 o'clock this morning. Fred Flye and Robert Stewart were struck by lightning. Stewart was instantly killed. Flye is in a precarious condition.

A Great Northwest Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—A destructive cyclone swept over the town of St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids yesterday afternoon. In St. Cloud it cut a swatch 60 yards wide through the city, leveling between 150 and 200 houses. The latest reports from that city state that 90 persons were killed and more than 100 injured. At Sauk Rapids between 30 and 40 persons are reported killed and twice that many hurt. Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, was telegraphed to send physicians, surgeons, and all the assistance possible, at once to both St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids. The scene of the destruction in St. Cloud is terrible. The cyclone began in the basin of the Masonic cemetary, forming a whirlwind about 1,000 feet in diameter. It took almost every tree in a circle from the ground, or twisted it off at the trunk. Great stones were torn up and carried along with the wind, moving slowly in a northeasterly direction. It wrecked a Catholic church and a large number of houses in its course across the prairie adjoining the town. The prairies were strewn with timber, furniture and clothing. It swept through the center of the town, taking the best of the business portion, including the Court House, hotel, public school and every important business building in town except Woods's store. The village is literally wiped out, four-fifths of the buildings in it being levelled. The fatalities in St. Cloud, though great, are not equal in number to those in Sauk Rapids. In every house most all the inmates were more or less hurt. From Sauk Rapids the storm went to Rice's Station, Benton county, demolishing the village and killing or injuring nearly the entire population. The town of Coon Rapids, Ia., was almost completely destroyed. Several persons were killed. The town of Exira was also badly damaged, and a woman killed.

A Fiendish Negro.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 16.—A negro residing in the vicinity of Faulkner Gap, White county, Ark., last Wednesday went to the house of Thomas Aldrich, and finding a little twelve year old son of that gentleman at home, captured the boy and took him into the kitchen where a hot fire was burning, and toasted the boy over the flames. The childs piteous cries caused the dogs in the yard to set up a howl, when the villain dropped his victim and left. The boy is reported as being in a critical condition, the flesh on his body and legs being cooked to a crisp. People are scouring the country in search of the negro, and if caught he will undoubtedly be lynched.

A Woman Saves Her Husband's Life.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 16.—A special from Hearne, to the *News* says: At his residence last night Dr. Bassett became involved in a quarrel with a man named Hughes. The latter grabbed the doctor's pistol with the intention of shooting him. Mrs. Bassett, seeing her husband's danger, hastily secured a rifle and commanded Hughes to drop the pistol. Hughes refused to obey the command and continued to advance threateningly upon Dr. Bassett whereupon Mrs Bassett fired, mortally wounding him. The affair has caused great excitement.

The Cholera Plague.

VIENNA, April 17.—Cases of cholera are reported from Trieste. The outbreak of the disease in Italy is said to be more serious than was at first stated. The authorities there, it is alleged, are hiding the truth regarding the ravages of the disease. The Austrian authorities have again established a cordon on the Italian frontier, and every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

Soldiers Fired Upon.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Late last night the sentinels patrolling the railroad yards in East St. Louis were startled by hearing several shots fired, it is supposed, at them, from the direction of several houses near the junction of the Cairo Short Line and Pittsburgh Railroad. This sort of attack upon the guards has become so frequent that, although no one has yet been injured, General Recce, commanding the military forces here, has issued an order that hereafter if shots are fired from any building in East St. Louis the guards shall surround each house, raid them, and arrest all guilty or suspected persons found in the buildings.

Two Deputy Sheriffs, while guarding the Vandalia road yards last night, were approached by a number of men, supposed to be strikers, who engaged them in conversation, during the progress of which they attacked the deputies and beat them badly. Upon the approach of several sentinels who were on guard in the adjacent yards and who were attracted by the cries of the deputies, the assailants escaped leaving their victims in an unconscious condition.

Last night an unknown man, who has occupied a position made vacant by one of the strikers of the C. B. & Q. yards was attacked, while standing at the corner of Fourth street and Missouri avenue, by a party of men, who knocked him down and beat him severely before he could escape. During the fight a shot was fired by some one which had no effect. Neither the militia or any of the police were in the vicinity at the time.

Amicably Settled.

CHICAGO, April 18.—First Vice President Smith, General Manager Dunham and Superintendents Forcacre and Britton, of the Baltimore & Ohio road, held a consultation today with a committee of the striking switchmen, and an arrangement was made whereby the freight blockade on that road will end at 7 o'clock to morrow morning. The strikers modified their demand that 8 men be discharged into a request that they be transferred to some other point. The 8 men referred to announcing their willingness to be transferred, the company agreed to a settlement of difficulties on this basis. The strikers have been orderly since the strike came up, and will return to work contentedly in the morning.

Positive that Higbee Will not Resign.

LANCASTER, April 17.—Dr. Higbee left his home in this city at 6 o'clock this morning for his office in Harrisburg, and went on the newspaper train at 6.25, before either the Governor's letter or the newspapers reached him. It is generally understood by his close friends here that he will not resign in response to the Governor's invitation. They are positive of this.

The Strike Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Speaker Carlisle to-day appointed the following committee to investigate the causes and extent of the labor troubles in the West: Messrs. Curtin of Pennsylvania, Crain of Texas, Outhwaite of Iowa, Start of Vermont, Parker of New York and Buchanan of New Jersey.

Killed and Injured by the Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—A special from St. Cloud gives an account of the killed and injured by the cyclone as follows: St. Cloud, killed, 21; injured, 80; Sauk Rapids, killed, 39; injured, 100; Rice's Station, killed, 12; injured 21; adjacent country, killed, 3; injured, 12; total killed, 74; injured, 213.

Phallas Chief sold for $50,000.

RACINE, Wis., April 16.—J. I. Case sold Phallas Chief, by his celebrated stallion, Phallas, to C. C. Luyferd, of Minneapolis, Wednesday for $50,000.

For Kicking His Mother to Death.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 16.—James Ecker, charged with the murder of his mother, whom he kicked until she died from the effects, was last night found guilty of manslaughter.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. G. W. Benford & Son.

LIST OF CAUSES.

The following is the list of causes set for trial at the coming term of Court, beginning Monday, the 17th day of May, 1886:

FIRST WEEK.

John P. Baker vs. Jacob H. Miller.
Charles E. Weigle vs. Joseph Stull.
Geo. Luing's Assignee, &c., vs. George Auman, Constable, &c.
Geo. Luing's Assignee, &c., vs. John Winters, Sheriff, &c.
Cornelia Tissue, widow, &c., vs. B. & O. R. R. Co., Lessee, &c.
Ida E. Reynolds, widow, &c., vs. B. & O. R. R. Co., Lessee, &c.
Dietrich Trimpey vs. William Sweitzer.

SECOND WEEK.

Elizabeth Lohr vs. Horace Lenhart.
Julia Ann Heffley, et al., vs. Jos. Poorbaugh et al.
Harrison Snyder vs. Jacob Heinbaugh.
Elisha Moon vs. Somerset Co. Railroad Co.
A. J. Moon vs. Somerset Co. Railroad Co.
Jefferson Wells vs. Thomas Maxwell.
Daniel Weyandt's heirs vs. H. B. Coughenour.
Christie Newcomer's right vs. the Howard Ins. Co. of New York.
Adam Arisman vs. Joseph and Francis Friedline.
Johnson Brothers vs. Fred Hady.
George H. Hocking vs. The Boatman's F. & M. Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh.
George H. Hocking vs. The German American Insurance Co. of Pa.
George H. Hocking vs. The Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London.
George H. Hocking vs. The Howard Ins. Co. of N. Y.
John Lane vs. C. F. Rhoads & Bro.

Prothy's Office, Apr. 21, 1886. } N. B. CRITCHFIELD, Prothonotary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable WILLIAM J. BAER, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties composing the 16th Judicial district, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District, and WM COLLINS and SAMUEL SNYDER, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Somerset, have issued their precepts and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, at Somerset, on

Monday, May 17, 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Somerset, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done; and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Somerset county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Sheriff's Office, Apr. 21, 1886. } JOHN WINTERS, Sheriff.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Jacob Baker and wife } No. 206 May Term, 1886.
To
Cyrus B. Moore. } Voluntary Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Baker and wife, of Middlecreek Township, by deed of voluntary assignment dated 15th of April, 1886, have assigned to Cyrus B. Moore, of said Township, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Baker, all the estate real and personal, of the said Jacob Baker. All persons indebted to the said Jacob Baker will make immediate payment to the said assignee, and those having claims and demands will present the same without delay to the Assignee.

CYRUS B. MOORE, Assignee.
Apr21-3t.

LOUTHER'S DRUG STORE,

MAIN STREET, SOMERSET, PA.

This Model Drug Store is rapidly becoming a Great Favorite with People in Search of

FRESH AND PURE DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPONGES, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMES, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, &c. &c.

THE DOCTOR GIVES PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE COMPOUNDING OF

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMLY RECEIPTS,

GREAT CARE BEING TAKEN TO USE ONLY FRESH AND PURE ARTICLES.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES

And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From such a large assortment all can be suited.

The Finest Brands of Cigars

Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our goods to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us or elsewhere.

J. M. LOUTHER, M. D.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

COFFROTH & CO., SOMERSET, PA.

Bright, New and Desirable Selections for Fall, at

GREAT BARGAINS.

Imitation Walnut Chamber Suits, $15.00.
Black Walnut, Full Marble Top, 30.00.

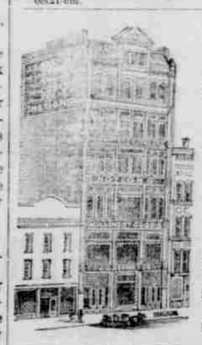
Furniture of Every Description! Parlor Upholstered Suits!

LOOK AT PRICES! IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING!

IN HAIR CLOTH	$35.00
SPUN SILK	40.00
EMBOSSED PLUSH	$50.00

Come Right Along, and Get the Bargains.

oct21-6m.



J. D. BERND & CO.

815 & 817 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LEADING

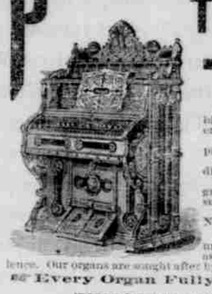
WHOLESALE NOTION AND Millinery House.

We carry in the above lines the largest stock in the city. We guarantee our prices to be Best Rock. Send for a Catalogue for an itemized description of our immense stock.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS

PALACE ORGANS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD



The only organ made in which is successfully combined the following essential qualities of tone: power, depth, brilliancy, and sympathetic delicacy.
The most exquisitely beautiful solo effects ever produced.
The only stop action ever invented that can not be disarranged by use.
The only organ made with bellows capacity so great that it requires but little effort with the feet to supply all the air desired.
The best made and most elegant cases in market. No shoddy ornaments used—nothing but solid wood.
No attempt made to cheapen the work in order to undersell inferior manufacturers. We sell at as low prices as we can, and maintain the highest order of excellence. Our organs are sought after by the largest dealers and most cultivated musicians.

Every Organ Fully Warranted for Five Years.

THE ONLY ORGAN EVER AWARDED A GRAND GOLD MEDAL BY THE TRI-STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

THE ONLY ORGAN FOR WHICH A GRAND GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED BY THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR,
The Highest Awards at all Fairs where Exhibited.

BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS

ARE THE BEST.

SIX BEAUTIFUL STYLES,

UPRIGHT, CABINET-GRAND AND SQUARE.

The only Piano ever Awarded a GRAND GOLD MEDAL by the Tri-State Fair Association. The prices as low as any first class pianos.

These Instruments are handled exclusively for this county by the undersigned. Persons who think of purchasing either an Organ or Piano will do well to first examine these instruments. Many references from prominent citizens of the County, who have these Instruments in use, will be given if desired. These Organs can be seen at Knepper Bros. Insurance